# DANDERINE



CHICAGO, Jan. 30, 1202.

Knowiton Danderine Co., Chicago, Ill.,
—Dear Sirs: Two of my girl friends and
myself have been using your Danderine for
several months. We all commenced using it
about the same time, and we are seeing
which of us can grow the longest hair. For
a month we used it once a day, after that
twice to three times a week. All of our hair
is much thicker than it was, and mine is
tully seventeen inches longer. It seems the
longer it gets the faster it grows. Are we
using it to the very best advantage? Kindly
answer at once.

R. Th. Mandate Respectfully, Ruth Handy

Nearly Every Lady in the City of Chicago Uses Danderine,

Chicago Uses Danderine, and if you will look at the wealth of luxuriant and beautiful hair exhibited in the above photograph you will see the reason for it. It is the only remedy ever discovered that will make hair grow and atop it from falling out (we back that statement with five thousand dollars), Cheago, St. Louis, Kansas City, New York and Boston dealers are now buying it by the car load in order to supply the tremendous demand, which its unbounded merit has created. Pretty substantial proof of merit, is it not? Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Knowiton Danderine Co., Chicago.

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle.

FREE to show how quickly Danderine
Co., Chicago, will send a large sample free by
return mail to anyone who sends us this
advertisement with their name and address
and icc. in silver or stamps to pay postage.

## **LONDONER OBTAINS** A RARE OLD BOOK.

Poor Man Buys for a Penny "Is She His Wife?"

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, April 26 .- A poor man was lately fortunate enough to buy for one penny pamphlet valued at \$300.

He was looking over some old books in second-hand furniture shop in St. John's wood, when a gentleman beside him threw wood, when a gentleman bessed him thew down a tattered bundle of printed matter, saying. "I don't think they are any good." He picked the packet up, and, finding it contained an old play entitled "Is She His Wife? or, Something Singular," by Charles Dickens, bought the lot for a penny.

Dickens, bought the lot for a penny.

He says it was the last penny he had in the world, and unless he soid his purchase that afternoon he had little prospect of getting any dinner on the morrow. So, with a shrewd idea that his find was of considerable value, he took it to a dealer in old books, and after some bargaining got \$8 down for this play, together with a promise that he should have the half of anything above that amount that his purchase might realize.

Investigation showed that the pamphlet was one of the greatest interest to all lovers of Dickens. Mr. W. T. Spencer, a wellof Dickens Mr. W. T. Spencer, a well-known authority on Dickens's literature, purchased it. He declared that it belongs to an edition that has hitherto been wholly

On March 6, 1837, "Is She His Wife? or, Something Singular," a comic burietta in one act, by Charles Dickens, was represented at the St. James Theater; but the only printed copies known to present-day collectors have been those of the edition issued at Boston, U. S. A., in 1837.

In his "Hints to Dickens's Collectors," Mr. Dexter says: "This play is supposed to have been published in London in 1837. The work was reprinted by James Cagood & Co., Boston, U. S. A., 22 mo., and unfortunately the original cupy was burned in the fire which destroyed their business premises in 1839.

"Mr. Osgood states that his original was a demi octave of thirty pages, without wrapper, but he had entirely forgotten the publisher's name. I have never seen a copy of it, nor do I know any one in this country who has; it would certainly cause a small sensation in the Dickens world if a copy should turn up by any chance." On March 6, 1837, "Is She His Wife? or,

#### ANTIQUITIES DISCOVERED UNDERNEATH PARIS BOURSE.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK BERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, April 28.—(Copyright, 1992.)—Many queer things have been seen in the Paris Bourse. Now some strange things have Bourse. Now some strange things have been discovered under it. In making excavations for a reconstruction of the building a quantity of antiquities have been discovered, including very ancient pottery, beautiful renaissance ware and a finely chased bromse tap, with a lion's head and fleur do lys decoration. The ground beneath the Bourse was formerly crossed by a small stream, called La Grange Batellere. The objects found were in its dried-up bed.

You feel old. Hour after hour

you slowly drag yourself through

your work. You are tired out all

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. Get rid of these

better condition. Build up your nerves.

The doctors report to us the best of success

with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It's the only Com-

pound Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in order to make my blood pure and improve my general health. It gave me the best satisfaction of any medicine I ever took." — F. B. McCray, Tripton, Ill.

impurities. Put your blood in

SLOO. All drugglats.

the time. Night brings no rest.

## FRENCH ELECTIONS OCCUR THIS WEEK

merous Conflicts and Amusing Incidents and Charges.

PASSING OF THE CABINET.

Predicted All France Will Realize What It Has Lost When the Waldeck - Rousseau Ministry Will Have Ceased to Be.

BY J. CORNELY.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

Paris, April 25.—(Copyright, 1902.)—One can say that the week which has preceded the elections, and which has been a kind of watch before the battle, has been almost entirely absorbed with election incidents without any great interest or importance. There have been numerous conflicts. Many meetings have been broken up by the extinction of the gas in the halls, or the electors have taken to fighting among themselves.

clectors have taken to against themselves.

It is really very curious how darkness makes noise cease, makes muscles relax and fun begin. This disappearance of light is otherwise symbolical, and in most of the districts the electoral squabbles which end in this physical darkness have commenced with intellectual darkness.

Waldeck-Roussenu to Retire.

All the positions have been taken up. The

Waldeck-Rousseau to Retire.

All the positions have been taken up. The whole of the opposition, from the progressive Republicans to the most ardent Nationalists, not to speak of the Bonapartists and Royalists, has anopted a refram which consists in their calling themselves anti-Ministerial, because the Ministry is a Ministry, they say, of treason and of bank-rupicy, which has disorganized the army, put France into the hand of the Collectivists and brought her to material and moral rulu.

This innermace is quite delicious in the

ists and brought her to material and moral ruln.

This language is quite delicious in the mouths of a people who have just passed three years in profound caim, and wno will otherwise local to regret the Ministry of M. Waldeck-Rousseau on the very morrow of the day when it ceases to be—that is to say, on June 2, next—when the first act of the Cabinet on meeting the new Chamber will be at the same time the last of its existence, and will consists of its retirement.

According to the tradition, for those who believe in providence, one may say that French Conservatives are doing everything they can to tempt it.

Dreyfus Affair Recalled.

Among the election incidents one must.

Among the election incidents one must, nevertheless, make some mention of the last

Among the election incidents one must, nevertheless, make some mention of the last maneuvers of the committe over which M. Jules Lemaitre presides and which is called the "Petrie Francaise." His maneuver is an attempt to galvanize into life the "Dreyfus affair." It has been mounted with a certain degree of art, the characters have been distributed among the whole Nationalist crowd, and it has been given with a real orchestral accompaniment.

This is the fable, the legend, the history, as recounted by M. Jules Lematre at his public meeting, which has served as a theme, with all the variations. When Dreyfus had been condemned at Rennes, the Ministry thought, it appears, of submitting to the Court of Cassation the verdict of the court-martial, which was quite the opposite of the conclusions arrived at by that court, of which it seemed at Rennes that everybody had otherwise received the word not to speak.

At that time, the story goes, General de

At that time, the story goes, General de Galiffet intervened, and is stated to have spoken the sentiments of the army and to have asserted that the partisans of Dreyfus and foreigners alone were of the opinion of the Ministry.

Styled a "Foreign Government."

Styled a "Foreign Government."

The teller of the story, employing the means of discussion, which Pascal has so often made a reproach against the Jesuit Fathers, added: "So, you see, that General de Galliffet, by implication, regarded the Government as a Government in the pay of the foreigner. It is clearly, therefore, a foreign Government, of which the electors must rid themselves."

The country next Sunday is face to face with this degrading mains for perpetually bringing in the notion of foreign participation in our affairs, with usual ulteriophetes quite opposed to every idea of modern civilization.

General de Galliffet has replied by letter.

objects quite opposed to every idea of modern civilization."
General de Galiffet has replied by letter, which one would like to have been more conciusive and set out with facts. He contented himself with declaring that he would never make himself the accuser of the Ministry of which he had been a member and of whose acts he considered himself equally responsible up to the moment of his leaving it.

Unhappily, a certain number of persons who dragged him in the mud when he was a colleague of M. Waldeck-Rousseau, assert that he has shown them the latter, and they give, regarding his intention of so doing, details which allow it to be supposed that the General has now been quite restored to their favor.

That is his affair. As for the rest, it is an incident which is based only on childish hypotheses and will be without any kind of influence upon the elections, and even if General de Galiffet does really call the Cabinet of which he was a member a "foreign Ministry" it would not cost that Ministry the votes of ten electors.

LONDON TAILOR AND CUTTER GIVES ADVICE TO AMERICANS.

Special by Cable to the New York Herald and The St. Lous Republic.

London, April 28.—(Copyright, 1992.)

—"We learn," says the Tailor and ◆
Cutter, "from the American papers ◆
that our Yankee friends are making ◆ very determined efforts to prevent the introduction of English-made apparel introduction of Engine Link
 into the United States, but that, de into the United States, but that, despite these efforts, there is a very • considerable trade being done with · England for the aristocracy who reside across the water.

"We think our American friends would make more rapid progress if . . they took a somewhat humbler attitude, and, instead of abusing the . • English tailor, make a study of • the styles which captivate their • countrymen and then reproduce them
 in the best possible way."

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I C AYER CO., LOWER, R.

## ENGLISH CIVILIAN BANISHED FROM HOME BY MARTIAL LAW.

Campaign's Close Marked by Nu Former Editor of South African News, Who Published a Falsehood About the British Army and Was Imprisoned a Year for That Offense, Has Been Told That He Cannot Return to England Unless He Promises Not to Engage in Political Agitation.

#### OPPOSITION UNITED AND MINIS TERIALISTS DIVIDED ON CASE.

HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 26 .- (Copyright, 1902.)-The Cartwright case has united the opposition and divided the Ministerialists.

Well it might, for a plainer violation of personal liberty has not been committed by any government in our time. Mr. Albert Cartwright was formerly the editor of the South African News, a Liberal paper in Cape Town, which has been suppressed under martial law. He published in his journal a statemen

that Lord Kitchener had ordered Boer solsurrendered and hoisted the white flag. This statement, of course, was a scan-daisus falsehood, but it was not invented by Mr. Cartwright. It appeared in the London Times. No proceedings were taken against the Times, but Mr. Cartwright was prosecuted for seditious libel and found guilty and sentenced to a year's imprison-

This has now expired, and, as his means of livelihood in South Africa have been de-stroyed, he wishes to return to his native country. The military authorities, however, informed him that he is not to be allowed to leave Cape Town unless he gave some sort of promise that he would not engage in political agitations

Banishment in New Guise.

Mr. Morley, who has taken up this case with chivalrous ardor, moved the adjournment of the House of Commons, failing to

ment of the House of Commons, falling to get a satisfactory answer from the Government. He was warmly supported by Mr. Asquith, who differs from him altogether about the policy of the war.

For the first time since the days of Simon de Montfort, the British Commons have been told that an English civilian can be banished from England by martial law.

Mr. Brodrick says that if Mr. Cartwright came home he would be an addition to the anti-British party in this country. Such words in Mr. Brodricks mouth have no meaning at all, for anyone who presumes to criticise him or suggests the incompetence of the Secretary of State is anti-British.

If Mr. Cartwright would promise to become a member of the Primrose League he would no doubt, be free to go where he pleased. But the point is that he has a right to go where he pleases.

Government Held Responsible.

the Government, not on matters of policy, but on matters of law.

Mr. Baifour sheltered himself behind Lord Kitchener. It is extremely improbable that Lord Kitchener had anything to do with the matter, but, be that as it may, the Government is responsible for Mr. Cartwright's illegal banishment, as some of taeir followers reminded them pretty clearly in the debate.

Mr. Winston Churchill and Mr. Gibson Bowles may be considered as "Chartered Libertines," but when a private secretary of a Minister and a strenuous defender of ministerial policy in South Africa, like Mr. Ian Malcolm, vehemently denounced the persecution of the unfortunate journalist we may record it as a welcome fact that reverence of British freedom is not extinct even in the "Constitutional party."

Peace is In the Air. Peace Is In the Air.

Peace is in the Air.

Peace is in the air. Conciliation is the order of the day. Yet all we know is that the Boer leaders have left Pretoria after conferring with Lords Kitchener and Milner to consult with the commandoes.

What terms if any, were offered to them; what terms if any, were offered to them; what terms if any, they proposed, are matters of rumor and conjecture only.

Absolute Independence and unconditional surrender may be set aside, but there is a good deal of room for speculation between those two extremes.

The Government tells us that the negotiations are not likely to be resumed in less than three weeks.

It is hardly conceivable that there will be much fighting in the meantime, and the Boer chiefs must feel the terrible responsibility of entering upon another winter campaign.

Although the Government had a majority

bility of entering upon another winter cam-paign.

Although the Government had a majority of eighty-six for their installment of the old corn laws, they came better out of the division than out of the debate. That a small protective duty is not protection, be-cause if it does no good it does no harm, is a theory which cannot be supported by logic or reconciled to common sense. Operation of Corn Tax.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has abandoned the pretense of calling it a registration duty. It is a tax, and as such he imposes it. The result is that two and a half millions will come into the exchequer and four millions will be added to the price of corr.

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Government Held Responsible.

For his offense against the law he has been punished. If he were to print another libel here, he could be punished again. The military authorities have no more right to exact an undertaking from the leader of the opposition. The Attorney General could not give a single predent and could only talk about the pedantry of constitutionalism.

That is strange language to come from a constitutional lawyer and chief adviser of

#### · CHECK FOR WINE BOUGHT EIGHTY-SIX YEARS AGO. •

Special by Cable to the New York Herald and The St. Louis Republic.

London, April 28.—(Copyright, 1802.— Dickens's famous case of Jarndyce • vs. Jarndyce is recalled by a case • just decided in the Court of Chancery. A firm of wine merchants in Re-

## MME. MARCHESI CELEBRATES **GOLDEN WEDDING.**

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, April 26.-(Copyright, 1902.)-All American girls, with voices more or less like the nightingales, know of Mme. Mar-

chest, but few are aware that she was married to the Marchese Della Rajata di Castrone fifty years ago.

Their golden wedding was celebrated this week at the Elysee Palace Hotel. A concert was given, in which Mme. Melba and Lady Maud Warrender took part. Mme. Melba helped her former teacher to receive the guesta, who included the Duchess of Mariborough, the Duchess of Manchester, General Horace Porter and Miss Porter.

tor, General Horace Porter and answer ter.

Honri Cherubini, who recently died in a hosp tal at Martigues, claimed to be the grandson of the great musician. Papers found on him seem to confirm his claim, Henri arrived at Martigues recently and fell ill. He had no resources and was admitted to the hospital. He was 58 years old. His father's name was Alfonso.

Certain papers delivered to Henri by the town of Moissac corroborate his statement that he was once a dramatic artist in Paris. Cherubini, the musician, died in 1849.

## POETRY OF CHIMES

HAS SEEN ITS DAY.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, April 28.-(Copyright, 1902.)-The poetry of chimes has seen its day. Elecpoetry of chimes has seen its day. Electricity has displaced the bell-ringer. Americans who have climbed Montmartre are familiar with the twenty-two-ton bell on the Sacre Coeur, known as "La Savoyarde."

The monster is too heavy to be tolled by human agency, so a couple of electric magnets have been fitted, which do the trick with the greatest case. Henceforth a couple of choir boys, pressing an electric button, will be able to toll the monster, to the discomfort of the irreligious population of the sacred hill.

## SELECTING COMMITTEE OF 100. Anti-Saloon League Reports Prog-

ress at Its Meeting.

To enforce prosecutions of violators of sa-loon laws and kepers of disorderly houses the special committee from the Anti-Sa-loon League reports progress in raising the general committee of 100 citizens. A second meeting was held at the office of James L.

meeting was held at the office of James L. Blair.

At the meeting were Father Coffey, James L. Blair, Hugh McKittrick, C. W. S. Cobb and the Reverend E. E. Barclay. The only members absent were Alonzo Church and George W. Brown, both of whom sent messages that they were actively engaged in enlisting the support of citizens whose influence would count in the fight.

Father Coffey has entered compizint with Excise Commissioner Seibert against Henry Gruen, who conducts a saloon at No. 48 West Prim street.

The ciergyman states that the place is not at all times orderly. Mr. Seibert summoned Mr. Gruen to appear on April 28 and show cause why his saloon license should not be revoked.

# STARTLING DEATH RECORD.

Twenty-Two in Two Families Die in Twenty-Two Months.

Flors, Ind., April 28.—A startling death record is reported in the families of Homer Selm and John McCloskey, which are re-lated. In the last twenty-two months twenty-two deaths have occurred. SOCIALIST-LABOR CONVENTION-The Missouri State Convention of the Socialis Labor party will be held next Tuesday a Waihalla Hall, Tenth street and Frankli

#### PARIS'S ONLY CENTENARIAN HANGS HIMSELF.

Special by Cable to the New York Herald and The St. Louis Republic.

Paris, April 26.—(Copyright, 1902.— Paris's only authentic centenarian, 
Martin Cosnard, shuffled off this 
mertal coll by imaging. One of his 
children, a tender virgin of 78 years. 
caused him to join the legion of cery. A firm of wine merchants in Regent street received a check for 1475 caused him to join the legion of from the court for wine supplied to an aristocratic customer in 1816, the about his abuse of tobacco and strong that the circulation of the Times amounted to 1,388 copies.

The ways of chancery seem to a neighbor: "At my age I ought to change but little with time. Of course, all the original participants that the circulation of the Times amounted to 1,388 copies.

The Worning Post went into particulars by giving names of news venders who sold the Times, with the number of copies they disposed of.

The Times, with the number of copies they disposed of.

The Times, in reply, set out the list given by its rival, and, in parallel columns, the prefer death."

The Times amounted to 1,388 copies.

The Times, with the number of copies they disposed of.

The Times, in reply, set out the list given by its rival, and, in parallel columns, the rive figures of the gales for which these news venders accounted. The Times denounces the Morning Post's "important intelligence" as a series of the grossest false-

## WORKMEN MAY SMOKE **DURING RELIGIOUS SERVICES.**

PECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 26.-(Copyright, 1902.)-The permission given to the workmen who are preparing Westminster Abbey for the coronation to smoke during religious services, which are held there every day for their benefit, as cabled last week, has created more disputation than any one would perhaps imagine. What is to be the outcome of it, many people ask, while the prim old lady holds up her hands in horror.

It cannot be said that the silly season has yet set in, but the papers are opening their columns to correspondents, who argue that there is no reason why smoking should not be permitted in any church during service, or that, at any rate, there might be smeking services.

Time was, it is quoted, when smoking was fairly general in churches Early in the Seventeenth Century smoking in churches did exist. For instance, on the occasion of a visit of James I to Cambridge in 1615, the Vice Chancellor, knowing the King's objection to the "stinking weed," issued a regulation "That none do presume to take tobacco in St. Mar.e's Church or Trinity College Hail during the abode of his Majesty here upon payne of fymall expellinge from the Universitie."

The eccentric Archbishop Blackburn of York, in the Eighteenth Century was wont to smoke during intervals of the service. preparing Westminster Abbey for the cor-

Versitie."
The eccentric Archbishop Biackburn of York, in the Eighteenth Century was wont to smoke during intervals of the service. Another well-knewn instance quoted is that of Doctor Parr of Hatton, who smoked before his sermon in church while the congregation was singing, for the doctor remarked: "My people like long hymns, but I prefer my long clay."

# SECOND COMPLAINT TO MAYOR.

Company Claims It Is Prevented From Competing for Contracts.

The representative of a disinfecting company, who charged several weeks ago that John Gavigan, assistant to President Phillips of the Board of Public Improvements, was discriminating against his company in favor of one for which Mr. Gavigan was supposed to be an agent, has again entered complaint with Mayor Wells. The letter was referred to Mr. Phillips.

The former complaint stated that Mr. Gavigan was representing a disinfectant company and that he had evidently taken steps to have the complainant's company excluded from competition. The second complaint was sent to the Mayor's residence. Mayor Wells transmitted the letter to Mr. Phillips.

## FORTUNE IN HIS WOODEN ARM.

Supposed Pauper Hid His Money

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New Brunswick, N. J., April 28.—When undertakers prepared the body of Peter Joseph Barras for burial last evening it was discovered that the supposed pauper carried his fortune in his wooden arm. Barras was drowned on Tuesday. The undertakers found it necessary to remove the wooden arm. As this was unscrewed it was discovered that the arm was hollow and stuffed with bills. There were 200 in all, mostly \$1, \$2\$ and \$5\$ bills.

Windstorm in Lawrence County. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Aurora, Mo., April 26.—A heavy windstorm struck this city last night, accompanied by heavy rain and hall. The storm
was of short duration, and no damage was
done here or in Lawrence County, so far
as can be learned, except at Scotts City,
as mining camp, eighteen miles northwest of
here, where several stables and outhouses
and the mining plant of the Spring River
Mining Company were blown down.

EUCHRE PARTY-The Indies of the U. V. L. will give a cuchre party to-morrow afternoon at their rooms in the Burlington building.

## ENGLAND RESENTS BEING "MORGANIZED"

Recent Steamship Combine Has Hurt British Pride Worse Than All Other American Invasions.

## PRESS TAKES EXTREME VIEW.

London Express Says "Morganism Threatens to Seize Canadian Pacific Railway and to Drive All Rivals From the Ocean."

PECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 26.-(Copyright, 1902.)-Great Britain is struggling against attempts which are making in many directions to Americanize her. She does not like the idea, and has no besitancy in saying so. The press has been going on slowly for some years, but it is only quite recently that the general public has awakened to a realization of the extent to which American capital, methods and influence have entered into her daily life.

Within the last few months she has been made to see very distinctly how greatly she is dependent upon us for meat, grain and other foodstuffs. Londoners have told about schemes by which Americans propose to give them surface and underground transit systems through and around the city, upon which cars and trams of American manufacture will run; the old ery against American locomotives being bought for English roads has again been raised for about the

can locomotives being bought for English roads has again been raised for about the nundredth time; on all the principal shopping streets American shoe stores are selling nothing but American goods, and are increasing in number every day; in the tobacco trade a tremendous fight is still going on between a combination of principal British manufacturers and the American trust, which is striving to obtain control of the British market.

But none of these invasions touched the heart of the British public as did the announcement that its merchant marine, the pride, giory and mainstay of the Empire, was threatened by the invaders.

The Morganizing of her big transatlantic lines and the morganizing of her big transatlantic lines and the morganizate urion with American and German companies, which it is sought by American capitalists to impose upon British companies, has thoroughly aroused the antagonistic feeling, which is general all over the country.

It is this contingency that rankles in the breast of the Dally Express, which takes an extreme view of the matter. It says:

"Morganism seeks to drive all rivals from the ocean, and to that end appears to be endeavoring to correct the Dominion of Canada to boycott such companies as will not submit to the combination. It also threatens to seize the Canadan Pacific Railway.

"We are convinced that Morganism is not irresistible, and that its dangers to other naval and imperial interests can be averted if the country and the Government rouse themselves to fight and thwart it."

#### NEWSPAPER COMPETITION ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 25.—(Copyright, 1902.)—A reprint in the Times the other day of extracts from its columns of 10) years ago demon-

from its columns of 10) years ago demonstrates the fact that newspaper recriminations on the subject of the circulation were quite as bitter in those days as they have been in recent years between certain American papers.

On April 13, 1802, the Times told its readers that it had hitherto refrained from noticing anything in the Morning Post, from a conviction that to do so would be extremely degrading. The Morning Post, however, had at last driven it, the Times, beyond endurance by an article announced as the most important intelligence ever given in that paper for the last twenty years. This momentous piece of news was that the circulation of the Times amounted to 1,385 copies.

The Morning Post went into particulars by giving names of news venders who sold

## hoods that had ever disgraced the press. **NEW PARIS NEWSPAPER**

COSTS HALF A CENT. SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC Paris, April 26.-(Copyright, 1902)-The latest piece of journalistic enterprise in Paris is that of La Journee, a newspape

Paris is that of La Journee, a newspaper costing 2½ centimes, or half a cent. As 5 centimes, or 1 cent, is the smallest public coin in France, the proprietor has hit on an ingenious means of returning the odd 2½ centimes.

Purchasers pay 5 centimes, as for other Paris papers, but in the corner of the first page of La Journee is a coupon, of the value of 2½ centimes, which the paper redeems at that figure. It is the intention of the proprietor to establish branch offices in all the twenty wards of Paris for the redemption of these coupons.

## PREPARING TO CHRISTEN YOUNG JAY DE CASTELLANE.

PECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, April 26.-(Copyright, 1902.)-Comtesse Boni de Castellane has decided to give er newly-born son the name of its grandher newly-born son the name of its grandfather, Jay. The youngster-pardon, M. Le
Vicomte Jay de Castellane-starts his
career under the aegis of one of the most
distinguished titles of France, the Duc de
Luynes being his godfather.

Christenings in France are important
family events, the duties of the goofather,
including the purchase of a bouquet for the
godmother and vast quantities of bon-bons,
which are scattered among the children
when the party leaves the church.

## FAREWELL LUNCHEON TO MR. JAMES W. OSBORNE.

PECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 28.—(Copyright, 1902.)—Mr. James W. Oshorne, who sailed to-day on the Lucania, experienced quite a round of entertaining during his stay here. Upon his arrival in America, Mr. Osborne will at once begin preparations for the retrial of the Molineux case. A farewell luncheon was given to him yesterday at the City Liberal Club by Mr. George T. Wilson of New York. Most of the guests were Americans.

## NOTED PARIS BEGGAR LEAVES RELATIVES \$6,000.

PECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, April 26.-(Copyright, 1902.)-Pere Bironflee, a well-known Montmartre char-

acter, died this week.

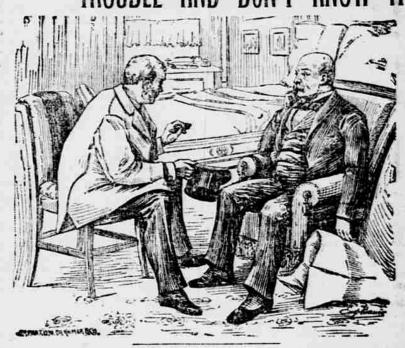
He was better known by the name of "Wallflower." The "Pere" has obtained his living for many years past by begging. It will be interesting to those who pitted and helped him to know that Pere Bironfiee left more than \$6,000 to his relatives, who are peasants. They are more surprised than anybody else at the windfall, and are preparing a merry celebration.

## **NEW AMERICAN CLUBHOUSE** IN LATIN QUARTER.

PECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris, April 26.—(Copyright, 1902.)—The American Art Association, which includes American Art Association, which includes in its membership all the most prominent young American artists in Paris, is contemplating building a fine club house in the heart of the Latin quarter.

Their present house, on the Qual Conti, is one of the finest old houses in Paris, but is too far removed from the favorite haunts of the younger set. The new house will have a fine exhibition gallery and all the conveniences of a modern club.

# THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY



To Prove what SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of "The Republic" May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention-but your kidnevs most, because they do most and need attention first. If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy,

because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one. The mild and immediate effect of Dr. brickdust or sediment in the urine, Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney headache, backache, lame back, dizzinud bladder remedy, is soon realized. It ness, sleeplessness, nervousness, hear stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

tem right, and the best proof of this is 1t West 117th St., New York City, Oct. 15th, 1900, been suffering severely from kidder All symptoms were on hand; my for hardly drag h, self along. Hen my monta-capacity was giving out, and off n I wished to die. It was then I saw an advertisement of yours in a New Yok in a.e., but would no have paid any ettention to it had it not prou-led a swent guarantee with every bottle of your medicion, asserting that your Swamp Rost is purely vegetable, and does not contain a say haraful drugs. I am seventy years and four months old, and with a good conceence I can recommend Swamp-Root to all sufferess from kidney troubles. Four members of my family have been using Swamp-Root for four different kidney diseases, with the same good results." With many thanks to you, I temain, Very truly yours.

Swamp-Root will set your whole sys-

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy. Swamp-Root, sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such dis-

ness, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neural-gia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, less of flesh, sallow complexion or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle

it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention. Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitais use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest

for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment

or settling or has a cloudy appearance

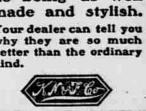
n Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale the world over at druggists in you may test its virtues for such dis-orders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, poor digestion, when obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing,

SPECIAL NOTICE.-If you have the slightest symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Klimer & Co., Einghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you by mall, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. In writing, be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the St. L. ... Sunday Rep 19'ic.



## The CROMWELL

FF you like the Cromwell you will like any K. N. & F. style. One pays twice as much for a suit made to order, and the chances are against its being as well made and stylish. Your dealer can tell you why they are so much better than the ordinary



Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co.

#### WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR PROTESTS AGAINST TRAMWAY.

PECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. London, April 26.-(Copyright, 1902.)-Mr. William Waldorf Astor has been making a great outcry in his Pail Mall Guzette great outcry in his Pail Mail Gazette against the authorization given by the House of Commons for a tramway along the Victoria Embankment. Notwithstanding the absolute necessity for increased surface traffic facilities, Mr. Astor accuses the Commons of being coerced into a monumental act of vandalism by the noisy vociferations of Mr. Burns, the Labor member from Battersea. ber from Battersea.

As Mr. Antor's palatial offices are along the Embankment, some reason for his objection is apparent.

## MAY SOLVE MYSTERY OF "MAN WITH IRON MASK."

HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Paris. April 25.-(Copyright, 1902.)-Who has not read Dumas's story of "The Man With the Iron Mask?" The remains of that mysterious prisoner have been located in an old cemetery behind the Church of St. Paul, during the demolition of a house which was connected by subterranean pa-sages with the Bastile and the river. Close by were found many skeletons of the lovers poisoned by the notorious Bris-villiers. Here also for some time lay Fran-cols Rabelnis. Scientists are to be called more to in an old cemetery behind the Church of cois Rabelals.

Scientists are to be called upon to define
the age of the "Masque de Fer." This, it
is expected, will solve the problem as to
whether he was really a twin brother of
Louis XIV.

## Is Your Father Bald?

That's no reason why YOU should be. A healthy scalp will grow healthy hair. Keep dandruff, dry, brittle hair and scalp eczema away with

# COKE DANDRUFF CURE

The only guaranteed remedy for hair and scalp ailments. Endorsed by physicians, barbers and millions of daily users the world over. Don't think of using anything but the genuine Coke Dandruff Cure. In